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with Cumulative Index

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Letters in margin are to facilitate reference from future issues and index

WORLD AFFAIRS

SUMMARY. *Pres. Truman asked for $7.9 billion U.S. foreign aid program for fiscal 1953.*
New prisoner dispute in stalled Korean truce talks.
France, Egypt got new Premiers.

Domestic News. *Congress shelved UMT, Hawaii statehood.*
Acheson admitted overruling State Dept. Loyalty Board to clear Oliver Edmund Clubb of security charges.
Supreme Court upheld N.Y. ban on Reds as school teachers.

WESTERN DEFENSE

Truman Asks $7.9 Billion for Aid. Pres. Truman asked Congress in a special foreign aid message Mar. 6 to authorize a $7.9 billion foreign aid program for fiscal 1953 (see table next column). He fortified his appeal with a radio-TV broadcast to the nation in which he warned that the only alternative to his aid program would be "national suicide" under a "policy of retreat" before "plans of the Soviet rulers to dominate the world." His broadcast was prompted by indications that many members of Congress would try to trim the foreign aid budget by several billions.

The President told Congress his aid program was the price of a "policy of peace" and that the U.S. economy was able to support it. He warned his radio-TV audience against campaign-year political assaults on the program. He observed that it was "awfully easy to demagogue in favor of economy and against what is scornfully referred to as foreign aid." "It would be foolish and dangerous to withhold a dollar now at the risk of expending not just many times as many dollars but human lives as well a few years later." He assailed those "so blind they won't see" that "the Soviet policy is the old one: Divide & conquer." He added, "Our policy is an old one, too: In unity there is strength."

Mr. Truman said U.S. efforts to build up defenses of the U.S. & "our friends" had met with "a lot of success" since foreign aid to Red-menaced democracies began in 1947. He said Europe, whose share of the $7.9 billion request was $5.889 billion, "still has far to go" toward security but was "on the way to solution" of its problems, was undergoing "a revolution" pointing toward "integration" of the continent.

Mr. Truman stressed economic & technical aid as the answer to "stomach communism" which, he said, could not be "halted with weapons of war" in hungry countries. He warned that India, "largest democratic nation in all Asia," was "faced with the same kind of threat which overpowered the Chinese." "We have a chance to help stop that threat" by helping India bolster its economy, "not by sending guns & planes."

The President assailed theories that the U.S. should "abandon our allies & hole up on this continent," said excessive cutting of foreign aid would be "a high-cost plan for national insecurity," not "a low-cost plan for national security."

Mr. Truman's warning against over-cutting of the aid budget apparently was aimed chiefly at Sen. Robert A. Taft (R., O.) & his following. But Rep. James. P. Richards (D., S.C.), House Forgn. Affairs Com. chairman, said Mr. Truman was asking for "too much money" and there was much "dead wood" to be cut out of the foreign aid budget [See pp. 53L, 47M, 24H, 5G]

Connally Warns France. Chrmn. Tom Connally (D., Tex.) of the Senate Forgn. Relations Com. criticized France's defense effort Mar. 3 and said that country must "do her duty" to deserve continued "large" U.S. military & economic aid. [See 23F, 15C]

Truman's Foreign Aid Requests

Amounts requested of Congress by Pres. Truman Mar. 6 for foreign aid in fiscal 1953 (beginning July 1):

(In Millions)

	Direct Military	Defense Support	Technical Econ. &	Totals Area
Europe	$4,070	$1,819*	—	$5,889
Near East & Africa	606	—	$196	802
Asia & Pacific	611	—	402†	1,019
American Republics	62	—	22	84
Multilateral tech. assistance, migration aid, relief packages	—	—	30	30
Administration	—	—	—	75
Totals	**$5,350‡**	**$1,819**	**$656‡**	**$7,900‡**

*Includes econ. aid to Austria. †Includes aid to support military efforts in Southeast Asia & Pacific. ‡Columns do not add to totals due to rounding. [See Vol. XI, p. 212J]

Acheson Reports on Lisbon. State Secy. Dean G. Acheson reported in a national radio-TV address Feb. 29 that "giant strides" toward West European security were made in the recent NATO Lisbon meeting but much "hard work" remained to be done during "days of danger" just ahead. He predicted that Germany would become a "responsible & equal" partner of the Western democracies, warned critics of West German rearmament: "It makes a great deal of difference whether Europe is to be made defensible west of the Rhine, or near the Elbe where the Iron Curtain cuts through Germany." [See p. 61D]

Eisenhower Visits Turkey, Greece. Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower visited Ankara Mar. 3-4, agreed that Turkish forces in the Atlantic Pact organization (19 infantry, 6 armored divs.) would be under U.S. Adm. Robert B. Carney's NATO southern command in Naples. Eisenhower went to Athens Mar. 5 to discuss inclusion of Greek forces in NATO. [See p. 62D]

Turkey's Natl. Assembly passed Feb. 29 a $648 million 1952 budget of which about ⅓ was earmarked for defense.

Truman Plea to East. Pres. Truman told people of the USSR & China Mar. 4: "There are no differences between us that cannot be settled if your rulers will turn from their senseless policy of hate & terror and follow the principles of peace." He spoke over a worldwide Voice of America network from the VOA ship *Courier*, anchored in Washington [see p. 55C]. Mr. Truman also told a Czechoslovak Natl. Council of America delegation Mar. 5 the Czechs "will come out a free people . . . at the proper time." [See p. 63J]

East German Cabinet announced Feb. 28 it would not let the special UN Com. on German elections visit East Germany. [See pp. 62E-F, 4A]

KOREA

New Dispute on Prisoners. UN truce negotiators in Panmunjom charged Mar. 1 that the Reds had pressed many captured South Korean soldiers into the Korean Red Army and falsely classified them to the rest of the world as "awakened patriots" who had "volunteered" to serve the Reds. Rear Adm. Ruthven E. Libby demanded in the truce conference Mar. 1 and again Mar. 4 that the Reds account for 50,000 Republic of Korea troops known to have been captured. Red delegates contended Mar. 4 that the 50,000 ROK prisoners "do not exist," but UN officials noted same day that Red propaganda warfare loudspeakers at the front were boasting of their recruits from ROK ranks.

When the Communists demanded Mar. 5 an accounting for 44,259 captured Reds switched from military to civilian prisoner classification by the UN, Libby said it would be furnished when the Reds accounted for the 50,000 ROK & 1,620 other UN troops missing but unlisted by the enemy as prisoners. The Red

delegates were given Mar. 5 a list of 173 Allied troops (162 Americans) listed as prisoners by Red broadcasts but not named on the prisoner list given the UN Dec. 18. [See pp. 62H, K, 45M]

Other Disputes. The truce parleys remained stalled Mar. 6 on 2 other major issues currently under discussion: designation of Russia as a "neutral" armistice observer and selection of "ports of entry" to be watched during a truce. The Reds conceded Mar. 3 that the UN had a right to object to Russia as a cease-fire observer but said no "logical" reasons for the objection had been given. [See p. 62H; Vol. XI, 417H-J]

Rhee Scores Truce Talks. ROK Pres. Syngman Rhee said Mar. 4 that South Korea would not settle for any war solution short of "complete unification of Korea" and Chinese Red withdrawal from Korean soil. He said the UN's best hope for a suitable settlement with the Chinese Reds was to "keep on fighting them and at the same time give them sufficient assurance that we will not attack them in their own territory." Rhee said Mar. 3 (33d anniversary of a Korean independence declaration against Japan) that UN-Red truce talks "have lowered the esteem of the democracies in the eyes of many of the peoples of the world." [See pp. 45C, 21M, 3F; Vol. XI, 393K]

Acheson Denies Germ Warfare. Red charges that the UN had waged germ warfare in Korea were branded as "nonsense" and "entirely false" by U.S. State Secy. Dean G. Acheson Mar. 4. The Chinese Red radio said Mar. 3 that North Korean Premier Kim Il Sung had ordered his Govt. to "mobilize all forces" to combat an epidemic of bubonic plague. [See p. 62J]

Fighting. The U.S. claimed that aerial dogfights cost the Reds 2 MIG-15 jet fighters Mar. 3, 5 Mar. 5, one Mar. 6. Allied tanks raided Red central front positions Feb. 29-Mar. 1. Each side tested the other's defenses with many patrol actions Mar. 5-6. [See pp. 62L, 54E-F]

Casualty reports by the U.S.: (Feb. 29) Red war losses through Feb. 19 totaled 1,597,841. (Mar. 5) U.S. casualties through Feb. 29 totaled 106,298 (18,458 dead). [See pp. 54F, 14J] . . . **Belgium's** Army Chief of Staff, Lt. Gen. Jean Piron, visited Korea Feb. 21-24. [See p. 37L] . . . **Congressional Medal of Honor** was awarded posthumously Feb. 23 to U.S. Army 2d Lt. Jerome A. Sudut, 23, of Wausau, Wis., who was killed Sept. 12, 1951 in leading 2 charges up an enemy-held hill. [See p. 54F]

Japan. The U.S. & Japan set up a "preliminary working group" in Tokio Mar. 3 to start planning for U.S. garrison facilities under the U.S.-Japanese security pact (effective when Japan's peace treaty takes effect). The USAF Mar. 1 designated its 314th Air Div. to become the Japan Air Defense Force under the security treaty. [See p. 62L] . . . The Australian Parliament Mar. 6 completed ratification of the San Francisco treaties on Japanese peace & Pacific security. [See p. 62M] . . . Japan's Nippon Yusen Kaisha shipline announced resumption of service to Europe Feb. 27. Japan Feb. 28 put a $650 million limit on its exports to the sterling area this year. [See p. 54H] . . . 452 more persons were depurged from the political blacklist Mar. 4. Among those cleared: ex-Premier Keisuke Okada. Cleared posthumously: Rear Adm. Hideo Hiraide, who announced the 1942 attack on Pearl Harbor; ex-Premier Adm. Mitsumasa Yonai. [See p. 54J]

China. Pro-Red Chinese rioted in Hong Kong Mar. 1 when the Crown Colony refused to admit a Red Chinese propaganda "comfort" mission to Hong Kong to address the crowd. Hong Kong banned shipment of auto parts, mining machinery & power plant equipment to Red China Feb. 29. [See p. 22G; Vol. XI, 241J] . . . Fed. Judge James W. Morris ordered in Washington Mar. 3 that Lt. Gen. P. T. Mow account for $25 million of the $49 million fund he handled for Nationalist AF purchases in the US. Mow had left the U.S. and the court entered a default judgment against him for $7 million still in his purchasing mission's U.S. account. Mow & his aide, Col. V. S. Hsiang, were reported in Mexico, en route to Red China. [See p. 22G-H]

MIDDLE EAST

Egypt. The Egyptian Premiership changed hands Mar. 1 for the 2d time in 5 weeks. Ahmed Naguib al Hilaili Pasha, 60, a jurist famous in Egypt as a foe of Govt. corruption, was named Premier by King Farouk after Aly Maher Pasha resigned. Maher Pasha reportedly quit because the King wanted to suspend Parliament at least a month to prevent its Wafdist majority from interfering with Anglo-Egyptian talks and plans for economic & political reforms. The suspension was announced Mar. 2.

The new Premier, an Independent like Maher Pasha, quit the Wafd Party in 1944 because of graft scandals involving it. He promised Mar. 2 to proceed with the British talks planned by Maher Pasha and speed up reforms promised by his predecessor. He named a nonpartisan Cabinet whose chief members were holdovers from Maher Pasha's regime: Interior Min. Ahmed Mortada al Maraghi Bey, Finance Min. Mahomed Zaki Abdel Motaal Bey, Commerce (ex-Agri.) Min. Salib Sami Pasha and Forgn. (ex-Eductn.) Min. Abdel Khalik Hassouna Pasha. The new Govt. retained martial law (decreed after the Jan. 26 Cairo riots) and the Interior Ministry was empowered Mar. 5 to send agitators home if they were stirring up trouble in cities where they did not normally live. [See pp. 62P-63B, 29C-M]

Egypt announced Feb. 28 it had promised political, economic & social cooperation with the U.S. in exchange for a promise of more U.S. technical (Point 4) aid. [See p. 23M] . . . The Cotton Futures Market in Alexandria reopened Mar. 4 after a 3-day suspension called to check a price slump after the Govt. had authorized a 3%-a-day drop in Egyptian cotton prices (previously pegged far above prevailing world levels). A 1%-a-day drop was permitted after the reopening. [See p. 63A-B; Vol. XI, 270L]

Iran. Interior Min. Allahyar Saleh was given authority Feb. 28 to use Army troops as well as police to maintain order in Iran. At least 50 persons had been reported killed in election disorders to Mar. 3. The Army said Feb. 27 that several Air Force officers had been arrested as supporters of the outlawed Tudeh (Communist) Party. [See pp. 63C, 46N] . . . The Govt. said Feb. 28 it was stripping Govt. offices of Persian carpets and setting aside 1,000 Govt. autos to sell. The Govt. lacked cash due to the stoppage of oil royalties. [See p. 46M; Vol. XI, 411A]

Tunisia. Yemen asked the U.S. Feb. 29 to support a UN Security Council hearing on the Tunisian Nationalist complaint against France. (France canceled passports of 2 Tunisian Cabinet members Feb. 15 to prevent their going to New York for appearances before the Security Council.) French Resident-Gen. Jean de Hauteclocque opened talks with the Bey of Tunis Feb. 25 on governmental reforms for Tunisia. [See pp. 46P, 39D-E]

Haj Amin el Husseini, ex-Mufti of Jerusalem, denied in Karachi Mar. 1 a report he had been barred from Egypt and applied to Pakistan for asylum. He said he was in Pakistan for Moslem religious conferences. [See Vol. XI, p. 237P]

UNITED NATIONS

Council Building Opened. First public meeting in the new $11 million Council Bldg. at permanent UN Hq. in New York was held Feb. 27 when the Trusteeship Council opened its 10th session. Workers were still finishing the Security Council and Economic & Social Council chambers. Denmark provided furnishings & decorations in the Trusteeship chamber under direction of Wm. Borberg. [See p. 38N; Vol. XI, 164K-L]

Chinese Reds Rebuffed. The Trusteeship Council voted 11-1 Feb. 27 to delay action indefinitely on a Russian demand that a Chinese Red delegate be seated. [See Vol. XI, p. 394N-P]

Word Alphabet. A new word alphabet for use in air-ground voice communications at international airports starting Apr. 1 (issued by Intl. Civil Aviation Org. Feb. 21):

A—Alfa	H—Hotel	O—Oscar	V—Victor
B—Bravo	I—India	P—Papa	W—Whiskey
C—Coca	J—Juliett	Q—Quebec	X—Extra
D—Delta	K—Kilo	R—Romeo	Y—Yankee
E—Echo	L—Lima	S—Sierra	Z—Zulu
F—Foxtrot	M—Metro	T—Tango	
G—Golf	N—Nectar	U—Union	[See p. 5B]

Statistical Reports. (Mar. 2 by Econ. Comm. for Europe) North America has 18% of the world's arable land but nearly 50% of its tractors. Europe, including the USSR, has 25% of the tractors. Latin America, Asia & Africa combined have less than 5%. The U.S. was estimated to have 3,800,000 tractors (one for every 119 arable acres), the USSR 564,000 (one for every 988 acres). Britain became Europe's largest exporter of tractors in 1950 by outproducing the Soviet Union, 120,000 to 97,000. [See pp. 58F, 15J-K; Vol. XI, 311D-E] . . . (Feb. 25 by Intl. Labor Org.) Employment of women in the U.S. rose from 5,100,000 in 1900 to 19,022,000 in 1951. Women now comprise 30% of the U.S. working force. The number employed as proprietors, directors & managers has increased 93%

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the past 10 years. [See p. 38P; Vol. XI, 383F-G, 198B] . . . (Feb. 25 by Econ. Comm. for Europe) West Europe has prospects of producing 60 million metric tons of coal in 1956 as against a prospective need of 80 million. It will cost $600 million a year to fill the gap by importing coal from the U.S. [See pp. 35A, 33P; Vol. XI, 395F]

Subcom. on Freedom of Information, opening its 6th session in New York March 3, decided to work first on a code of ethics for newsmen, then on the U.S.-proposed question of how to remove "obstacles to the free flow of information." Russia wanted first emphasis on promotion of "true" news and suppression of Fascist propaganda and bias against racial, religious & national groups. [See Vol. XI, p. 275F] . . . **Mrs. Karin Kock,** 60, director of the Swedish Central Bureau of Statistics, was elected Econ. Comm. for Europe chairman Mar. 4 for the 3d straight year. [See Vol. XI, p. 110L] . . . **Food & Agriculture Org.** reported Mar. 3 that Ethiopia would become a beef-exporting country in 5 years due to success of an FAO campaign against the animal disease rinderpest, which formerly killed 1,000,000 head of cattle a year in that country. [See p. 66D; Vol. XI, 394P] . . . **World Day of Prayer** was observed at UN Hq. in New York Feb. 29 with Protestants, Catholics, Jews, Moslems & Hindus praying according to their customs in a temporary Meditation Room of the Secretariat Bldg. The Gen. Assembly hall now under construction will have a permanent Meditation Room. [See Vol. X, p. 393G] . . . **Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Org.** convention's 9th signer: Australia Feb. 29. [See Vol. XI, p. 220L] . . . **Japan** reported Feb. 29 to the Special Comm. on Prisoners of War that 39,726 Allied military prisoners & 8,207 detainees (presumably civilian) died while in Japanese custody during World War II. [See p. 24C; Vol. V, 315C] . . . **Intl. Bank** granted Southern Rhodesia a 25-yr. $28 million loan Feb. 27 for expansion of electric power resources. [See p. 24D; Vol. XI, 310D] . . . **UNESCO's** 56th member: Nicaragua Feb. 26. Laos accepted the UNESCO agreement against tariffs on educational materials Mar. 3. [See p. 55F; Vol. XI, 131B] . . . **Sweden** Feb. 25 signed the 1949 anti-white slavery protocol and deposited ratifications of the convention on road traffic and protocol on highway markings & signals. [See Vol. XI, p. 323K; X, 315A] . . . **Intl. physics laboratory** for nuclear research will be set up under a UNESCO-sponsored agreement signed in Geneva Feb. 20 by Denmark, France, West Germany, Greece, Italy, Netherlands, Sweden, Switzerland & Yugoslavia. Britain, Belgium & Norway were expected to join later. [See Vol. XI, p. 407N-P]

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

THE PRESIDENT

Vs. Fair Trade Bills. Pres. Truman announced his opposition to proposed fair trade legislation in a Feb. 28 letter transmitted by the Budget Bureau to the House Judiciary Com. Mar. 3. Bills to restore the force of fair trade laws of 45 states, which authorized minimum price-fixing, were approved by the House Commerce Com. Feb. 27, the House Judiciary Com.'s Monopoly Subcom. Feb. 28 & Mar. 5. Commerce Secy. Chas. Sawyer approved them; the Justice Dept. & FTC opposed them. The bills were introduced after the Supreme Court ruled that fair-trade agreements did not bind those who did not sign. [See XI, 165G]

On TV for Congress. Pres. Truman told reporters Feb. 28 that he was not responsible for the decision of House Speaker Sam Rayburn (D., Tex.) to ban televising of hearings. He indicated that he approved the ban but that it was up to Congress to decide such things for itself. [See p. 65E]

Foresees Century of Peace. Pres. Truman predicted Feb. 29 that "we are going to have a peaceful world over the next century." He said this in a talk before high school students competing for Westinghouse Science Talent Search prizes. Winners, announced Mar. 3: First prize ($2,800 scholarship)—Karl H. Muench, 17, of Evanston, Ill. for endocrinology research to see whether meat from chemically caponized roosters might be harmful. 2d prize ($2,000 scholarship)—Robt. T. Braden, 18, of Princeton, N.J. for use of computing machines to solve problems in logic. [See p. 63M-N; Vol. XI, 88J]

Urges UNICEF Funds. Pres. Truman urged Congress Feb. 29 to give the UN Intl. Children's Emergency Fund $12 million a year for fiscal 1952 & 1953. [See p. 69B; Vol. XI, 419N-P]

COMMITTEES 'CUT' FROM 95 TO 203. The Congressional Reorg. Act, designed to reduce the growing number of Congressional committees, had resulted as of Mar. 2 in the amount being increased from 95 in 1944 to 203 in 1952, the AP reported. The current total: House—19 regular committees, 4 special ones, 89 active subcommittees. Senate—15 regular committees, one special, 67 active subcommittees. Joint House-Senate committees—8. [See p. 6G; Vol. VI, 245K]

Designates Citizenship Day. Pres. Truman Feb. 29 signed a bill designating Sept. 17 as annual Citizenship Day. It replaced I Am an American Day, formerly the 3d Sunday in May, and Constitution Day, formerly Sept. 17. [See Vol. XI, p. 83E]

Opens Red Cross Drive. Pres. Truman opened the American Red Cross' $85 million drive with a radio address Feb. 28. He said Americans donated more than 1,000,000 pints of blood through the Red Cross the past year. [See Vol. XI, p. 338F]

Exempts Frances Perkins. Pres. Truman signed an executive order exempting ex-Labor Secy. Frances Perkins, 69, from compulsory retirement from her $15,000-a-yr. job as a Civil Service Comm. member when she becomes 70 Apr. 10 (announced Mar. 4). [See Vol. VII, p. 336K; VI, 353K, 293M-N]

Appointments. FCC Vice Chrmn. Paul A. Walker, 71, as FCC chairman [see Vol. IX, p. 183E; VII, 352H] and Robt. T. Bartley of Texas (nephew of House Speaker Rayburn) as FCC member Feb. 28. [See p. 55L] . . . Gen. Hoyt. S. Vandenberg, 53, (reappointed) to 14-mo. term as Air Force Chief of Staff Mar. 6 [see p. 7J]. (Gen. Nathan F. Twining, AF Vice Chief of Staff [see Vol. X, p. 323P], and Gen. Curtis E. LeMay, Strategic Air Command head, exchanged posts.) [See p. 3G] . . . Wm. H. Draper Jr. as U.S. Rep. at next session of Economic Comm. for Europe Mar. 4. [See p. 16N] . . . Ira H. Peterson as NLRB member Mar. 4.

CONGRESS

Hawaii Bill Shelved for Oil Debate. The Senate voted 47-32 Mar. 3 to consider the tidelands oil bill ahead of Hawaii statehood. The vote was 38 D., 9 R. for; 26 R., 6 D. against. This reversed an earlier 39-37 Mar. 3 vote on a motion by Sen. Wm. F. Knowland (R., Calif.) to table the oil bill in favor of the Hawaii one. A move by Sen. H. Alexander Smith (R., N.J.) to reconsider recommittal of the Alaska statehood bill was indefinitely shelved Mar. 3. [See p. 63M; Vol. XI, 382K]

Tax Office Reform Opposed. The Senate Com. on Govt. Operations* voted 7-5 Mar. 5 to veto Pres. Truman's reorganization plan for the Internal Revenue Bureau despite a personal plea for the plan by Mr. Truman Mar. 4. [See p. 32G]

Bills Passed. $3,438,565,000 Treasury-Post Office appropriation ($76,580,000 below Pres. Truman's request); by House (to Senate) Mar. 3. (Chrmn. Jos. C. O'Mahoney [D., Wyo.] of the Senate Armed Services Appropriations Subcom. proposed Feb. 29 a $10 billion cut in the $52.4 billion military budget.) [See p. 24F] . . . Repeal of 10% surcharge on purchase of 50 or more postal cards; by House (to President) Mar. 3. [See p. 64B] . . . Increase of minimum pensions to $90 a month for Indian wars veterans (181 get $24 to $86.40, the 185 others the $120 maximum); by House (to Senate) Mar. 3. [See p. 32C]

INVESTIGATIONS

Morris' Plans. Newbold Morris, Pres. Truman's corruption investigator, said in an MBS broadcast Feb. 28 that he would begin by investigating Atty. Gen. J. Howard McGrath and that Treasury Secy. John W. Snyder, whose department has been rocked by tax scandals, was "No. 2" on his list. He denied "working for" McGrath despite his title: Special Asst. to the Atty. General. He hinted in an NBC TV broadcast Mar. 2 that his inquiries might cause the ouster of Maj. Gen. Harry H. Vaughan, Mr. Truman's military aide, whose name figured in recent scandals. Morris announced Feb. 25 that all Govt. officials "handling Govt. contract work" would be required to answer a questionnaire calling for full details on all their non-Govt. income. Sen. Wm. Langer (R., N.D.) urged Morris Feb. 26 to check the incomes of members of Congress too. The Senate Judiciary Com. Feb. 25 unanimously rejected Pres. Truman's request that Congress give Morris power to grant witnesses immunity from prosecution [see p. 56E]. Morris found difficulty in getting aides for the in-

*Name changed from Com. on Expenditures in Executive Depts.

quiry. The Treasury Dept. Mar. 2 lent him Geo. H. White, the Narcotics Bureau's New England supervising agent, as an investigator. Morris appointed Ralph Coghlan, formerly of the *St. Louis Post-Dispatch*, to handle public relations Mar. 3. [See 55P]

4th Young Indictment. A special federal grand jury in Washington Feb. 28 handed down a 4th perjury indictment against E. Merl Young, charging him with another count of having lied to the Senate Banking Com. in the RFC inquiry. [See p. 8H]

McCarthy Probe Up to Senate. The Senate Privileges & Elections Subcom. voted 4-1 Mar. 5 to ask the full Senate to decide whether to continue the investigation of Sen. Jos. R. McCarthy's (R., Wis.) fitness to remain in the Senate. [See p. 41A]

Martin Accardo got a one-yr. contempt-of-Congress sentence in Miami Mar. 3 for refusing to answer questions of the Senate Crime Investigating Com. in 1951. [See Vol. XI, p. 254A-B]

Henry George Bennett, chief licensing officer of the Commerce Dept.'s Intl. Trade Office, has been dismissed for alleged "irregularities" in granting tinplate export licenses, Commerce Secy. Charles Sawyer announced Feb. 27. "Admitted payments of $2,500" were being investigated.

COMMUNISM

Acheson Cleared Clubb. State Secy. Dean Acheson confirmed Mar. 5 that he overruled the State Dept. Loyalty & Security Board and cleared Oliver Edmund Clubb of security charges. This was first revealed by Sen. Homer Ferguson (R., Mich.) after press reports indicated that it was the Loyalty & Security Board which cleared Clubb. Acheson said the board had cast no "doubt" on Clubb's loyalty but had labeled him a "security risk." He thought, however, that an accused official should be "either completely cleared or completely separated" from the service and not left in a "twilight zone" of suspicion. On Clubb's appeal, therefore, Acheson had the case reviewed by "one of our most experienced & trusted foreign service officers." He declined to name the reviewing officer on grounds others would hesitate to "take on these highly disagreeable tasks" if they thought they would "be made the center of public controversy." Acheson said he accepted this officer's conclusion "that Mr. Clubb was not a security risk" although he did not study the complete record himself. He denied as "utterly & absolutely untrue" a charge by Sen. Jos. R. McCarthy (R., Wis.) that he reversed the board to enable Clubb to get a $5,800-a-yr. pension. Chrmn. Pat McCarran (D., Nev.) of the Senate Internal Security Subcom. said Acheson's decision should "be reversed by Congress by cutting off the pension." [See pp. 65C-D, 57A]

Lattimore Testifies. Prof. Owen Lattimore, continuing his testimony before the Senate Internal Security Subcom., admitted Feb. 29 that he had testified "inaccurately" on 3 points when he appeared before the Senate Tydings Com. in 1950. These were his statements that (1) during his 1934-41 editorship of *Pacific Affairs* he never considered Frederick Vanderbilt Field a Communist, (2) he never answered mail for Lauchlin Currie, an FDR aide and (3) he never had a desk in the State Dept.

Lattimore admitted Mar. 1 that he took an allegedly "straight Marxist analysis" by Wm. Brandt, a German, which Field sent him, edited out "over-used Communist words & phrases" and used it as the "core" for *Pacific Affairs'* Sept. 1940 issue. He said Mar. 3 that in 1941 he told Soviet Amb.-to-U.S. Constantine Oumansky he would be personal adviser to Chiang Kai-shek 11 days before the White House announced it. He conceded Mar. 5 that the U.S.' post-war China policy parallelled his own views but he denied influencing it. [See p. 65B-D]

Frederick Vanderbilt Field left federal jail in Ashland, Ky. Feb. 28 after serving 2½ mos. of a 90-day contempt sentence for refusing to answer questions about bail supplied by the Civil Rights Congress for 11 convicted Communist leaders. [See Vol. XI, pp. 269M-N, 253G] . . . **16 "2d string" Red leaders,** whose conspiracy trial started in New York Mar. 3, had the trial postponed until Mar. 31 by Fed. Dist. Judge Edward J. Dimock to give defense attorneys more time to prepare. [See Vol. XI, p. 260E] . . . **Harvey M. Matusow,** who spied on the Communists for the FBI, told the Ohio Un-American Activities Comm. in Columbus Feb. 25 that 3 members of the Weavers singing group were Communists: Pete Seeger, Fred Halterman & Ronnie Gilbert. A 4th, Lee Hays, was an ex-Red and ex-editor of the *Daily Worker's* Philadelphia edition, he said, and a 5th, Hope Foy, was in a delegation headed for Moscow when he last heard of her. . . . **U.S. Communist Party** has dropped to 35,000 "hard-core" members, and "fellow-travelers & dupes" have been "disillusioned or frightened away in droves," according to a U.S. Chamber of Commerce report Mar. 1. [See Vol. X, pp. 286M, 165D-E, 92E-F] . . . **Vincent Wm. Hallinan,** Harry Bridges' attorney, has been chosen by "high Communist Party officials" as Progressive Party Presidential candidate, the *N.Y. Herald Tribune* reported Mar. 2. Vice Presidential choice: Earl B. Dickerson, Natl. Lawyers Guild pres. [See p. 41D] . . . **State Dept. officials** said Mar. 3 they were holding up a U.S. visa for Italian screenwriter Cesare Zavattini pending investigation, but they denied reports that they were also delaying a visa for Italian film director Vittorio de Sica. [See p. 41D]

ARMED FORCES

UMT Shelved. The Truman Admin.'s Universal Military Training bill was defeated, for the current session at least, when the House voted 236-162 Mar. 4 to send it back to the Armed Services Com. for further study. Committee Chrmn. Carl Vinson (D., Ga.) said he would not have the bill brought up again this year. 155 R., 81 D. voted for recommittal; 131 D., 30 R., 1 independent against. Before the recommittal ballot, the House voted 196-167 against a move to shelve the bill by striking out its enacting clause. It also approved, 126-19, an amendment by Vinson to limit UMT to the period between the measure's enactment and July 1, 1958 and to bar it when men were being drafted for actual military service.

Sen. Robt. A. Taft (R., O.) Feb. 27 proposed postponing UMT for "about 3 years" and said he opposed starting it "as long as the draft now is taking most young men for 2 years' active duty." But a message from Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, read in the House Mar. 3, called UMT a national necessity "so long as any major threat to peace remains in the world." The letter said UMT was the sort of obligation "every citizen owes the nation" and the nation owes its citizens. [See p. 56N]

2d Atom Sub. The Atomic Energy Comm. announced Feb. 21 that it had ordered a 2d atomic engine for submarine use—an intermediate reactor built by Gen. Electric. The first atomic engine, a thermal reactor, was being developed by Westinghouse Electric. [See Vol. XI, p. 284K-L]

Civil Defense. The San Francisco Bay area held its first all-out air raid drill Feb. 20. [See Vol. XI, p. 388L] . . . Asst. Customs Bureau Comm. David B. Strubinger reported to a House Appropriations subcommittee that specially trained customs agents were on guard to prevent the smuggling of atomic or other "unconventional weapons" into the U.S. (reported Feb. 11). [See 5F]

Dr. Walter P. Schreiber, ex-German Army general accused of war atrocities, was dropped from the payroll of the Air Force School of Aviation Medicine at Randolph Field, Tex. on expiration of his 180-day contract Feb. 26. [See p. 47C] . . . **Dr. E. H. Cushing** resigned Feb. 6 as Veterans Admin. assistant chief medical director (for research & education) in a policy dispute and was replaced by **Dr. Geo. Marshall Lyon,** chief of the Medicine & Surgery Dept.'s radioisotope section. [See Vol. XI, p. 221K] . . . **Arthur W. Wallander's** resignation as N.Y.C. civil defense director was announced Feb. 5. [See Vol. IX, p. 60G]

A. E. Van Cleve, vice president of the Crucible Steel Co., was appointed special asst. to Army Undersecy. Archibald S. Alexander Feb. 23 to handle mutual security matters. . . . **Maj. Gen. Chas. T. Myers** was named Feb. 4 to succeed **Maj. Gen. Lyman P. Whitten** as commander of the North East Air Command, effective Mar. 14. [See Vol. X, p. 301H]

LABOR

Critical Job Areas. Defense Mobilizer Chas. E. Wilson classified Detroit, Wilkes-Barre, Scranton and Providence, R.I. as critical unemployment areas Mar. 3 and ordered the Defense Dept. to give companies there priority on defense contracts. These areas, New York and 18 others were classified as labor-surplus regions eligible for preference in the award of contracts Feb. 17. Dr. Arthur S. Flemming, special aide to Wilson, said Mar. 5 that although such areas would get priority, they would have to match prices of other bidders. [See pp. 55K, 25P]

NLRB Action. The NLRB ruled Feb. 29 that union hiring hall provisions of a Seattle agreement between the Intl. Longshoremen's Union and the Waterfront Employers of Washington violated the Taft-Hartley law. It ordered both to make up pay losses of 2 longshoremen discriminated against for non-membership in the union. [See p. 8E] . . . The NLRB ruled Feb. 19 that Marshall Field & Co. of Chicago violated its employes' statutory rights by barring AFL Retail Clerks organizers from

speaking to them in the store's employe restaurants. It ordered the store to allow "reasonable numbers" of union organizers to solicit in the restaurants. [See Vol. XI, p. 326H]

Other Govt. Boards. The Railroad & Air Line Wage Board Feb. 29 approved 11% to 13.6% basic pay increases for nearly 5,000 members of the AFL Air Line Pilots Assn. employed by 8 airlines. [See Vol. XI, p. 342D] . . . Wage Stabilization Board approval was given to: (1) a 14.4c hourly raise for 11,500 CIO United Auto Workers members employed at the Wright Aeronautical Corp.'s Woodridge and Garfield, N.J. plants Feb. 14 [see p. 48K]; (2) a 1.08% cost-of-living raise for about 200,000 Gen. Electric employes Feb. 15 [see Vol. XI, p. 413G]; (3) raises of 10% plus 9c an hour for 10,000 UAW members employed at 3 Douglas Aircraft Co. plants in California Feb. 16 [see Vol. XI, p. 342B-C]; (4) a policy under which commission-paid employes can get raises similar to those automatically granted other workers without increasing their commission rates, Feb. 18; (5) exemption of pension & profit-sharing plans from pay ceilings Feb. 23; (6) a $100-a-mo. pension plan (including Social Security) for 18,000 members of the Intl. Longshoremen's Union employed by Pacific Maritime Assn. members Mar. 4. [See p. 48L-M] . . . A Presidential emergency board headed by Curtis G. Shake recommended Feb. 18 raises of 10c to 15c hourly for ground employes and $16 a month for flight service personnel employed by Pan American World Airways. The union: CIO Transport Workers [see Vol. XI, p. 405K]. A Presidential board headed by David L. Cole recommended Feb. 14 that the nation's railroads grant a union shop and union dues checkoff provisions to 17 unions representing 1,100,000 nonoperating rail employes [see Vol. XI, p. 373F]. A Presidential board headed by Prof. Carroll G. Daugherty had recommended Jan. 26 that the Bro'hood of Locomotive Firemen & Enginemen accept the roads' offer of a 23½c hourly raise for road service and 38c for yard work to end a 2-yr. pay dispute. But the union rejected the proposal Jan. 28. [See Vol. XI, p. 355P]

Dock Strikes. A 5-day strike of the Port of Philadelphia by 4,000 members of the AFL Intl. Longshoremen's Assn. was ended Feb. 29 by agreement on arbitration procedure in a dispute over "damaged" cargo. A 25-day ILA strike of Puerto Rican docks was settled Feb. 14 for an 18¢ hourly raise. [See p. 48J-K]

GENERAL

Supreme Court. New York's Feinberg law (bars members of subversive organizations from teaching in public schools) was upheld by a 6-3 Supreme Court decision Mar. 3. Justice Sherman Minton's majority decision held that "school authorities have the right & duty to screen" those who "shape the attitude of young minds toward the society in which they live. . . . One's associates, past & present, as well as one's conduct, may properly be considered in determining fitness & loyalty." Wm. O. Douglas, Hugo L. Black & Felix Frankfurter dissented. Douglas charged that the law "turns the school system into a spying project. . . . There can be no real academic freedom in that environment." Black called the law "another of those rapidly multiplying legislative enactments which make it dangerous . . . to think or say anything except what a transient majority happen to approve at the moment." [See p. 41E; Vol. X, 395B]

The Court refused, 6-3, Mar. 3 to rule on a New Jersey law requiring daily Bible reading in public schools on grounds the plaintiffs had not shown sufficient injury to justify the Court's interference. Justices Douglas, Stanley F. Reed & Harold H. Burton dissented. (The Dist. of Columbia and 11 states besides New Jersey require Bible reading in public schools, and 5 other states permit it. Mississippi requires instruction in the 10 Commandments.) [See Vol. XI, p. 231P]

Other Court actions Mar. 3: Upheld, 7-2, by refusing to review, Georgia's county unit primary election system under which sparsely populated rural districts get the same vote as densely populated cities; Justices Black & Douglas dissented. [See Vol. X, p. 358B] . . . Upheld, 8-1, a Missouri law requiring employers to give workers 8 hrs. off with pay on election day; Justice Robt. H. Jackson dissented . . . Let stand, 7-2, by refusing to review, a Florida Supreme Court decision upholding the right of the city-owned Miami Springs Country Club to bar Negroes from its golf course on all days but Monday; Black & Douglas dissented. [See Vol. XI, p. 416J; X, 333N] . . . Upheld, 6-3, by refusing to review, the $50 federal gambling tax. [See Vol. XI, p. 400H] . . . Held, 4-3, that the Agriculture Dept. had no authority to institute a program of paying milk cooperatives for disposing of milk during high production periods (the specific case involved New England, but the Agriculture Dept. said other marketing areas would be affected); Black, Reed & Douglas dissented; Jackson & Minton did not participate. [See p. 8E-F]

Puerto Rico Backs Constitution. Puerto Ricans voted 373,418 to 82,472 Mar. 3 to ratify a new Constitution giving the island home rule. It was adopted by the Constitutional Convention 88-3 Mar. 4. The charter, which would make Puerto Rico a "commonwealth," still required U.S. Congressional approval to take effect. It would end the U.S. Congress' power to repeal insular laws, end the Governor's authority to suspend the right of habeas corpus, enable the Legislature to override a Governor's veto, end the U.S. President's power to appoint auditors & Supreme Court Justices. [See Vol. XI, p. 277P]

Collazo Guilt Upheld. The murder conviction of Oscar Collazo, Puerto Rican Nationalist, was upheld by the U.S. Court of Appeals Feb. 28. Collazo's accomplice, Griselio Torresola, killed Leslie Coffelt, a White House guard, in an attempt on Pres. Truman's life in 1950. Torresola was killed, Collazo wounded. Collazo's death sentence was indefinitely stayed by Fed. Judge Jas. R. Kirkland pending appeals Jan. 30. [See Vol. XI, p. 118H]

Rail Bias. An Interior Dept. letter released Feb. 24 called racial segregation in railroad cars "a cancerous & corroding influence on our national unity" and promised to support legislation outlawing it. It was released by Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey (D., Minn.), author of a bill to ban racial discrimination on railroads in interstate commerce. (The ICC voted 7-4 Feb. 19 to reject a Negro's complaint against separate seating of Negroes & whites in Southern Ry. diners.) [See Vol. XI, p. 173N]

United Jewish Appeal launched its 1952 nationwide campaign Feb. 23 for $151,500,000. [See Vol. XI, p. 9N] . . . Plans were approved for building trade schools & an American business college in Israel by the Natl. Zionist Admin. Council of the Zionist Org. of America in Phila. Feb. 17. [See Vol. XI, p. 383K]

FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Britain. Ex-Prime Min. Clement R. Attlee won a test of Labor Party leadership with leftwing leader Aneurin Bevan Mar. 4 when Parliamentary Laborites voted about 3-1 for the Attlee version of a party policy on rearmament. Attlee upheld the British defense program but said Laborites should criticize the Conservative Govt.'s handling of it. Bevan wanted to oppose defense expenditures that would cause curtailment of social services. 55 Bevanites abstained when the Govt. defeated Attlee's "no confidence" measure on defense by 314-219 in Commons Mar. 5. [See pp. 61G-J, 37J; Vol. XI, 348N, 219M] . . . Commons upheld the Govt. by a 256-238 vote Mar. 4 on its plan to hold a conference next month on establishment of a Central African Federation (Southern & Northern Rhodesia, Nyasaland). Some Laborites said African Negroes opposed the plan as a plot to subjugate them permanently to rule by whites. [See Vol. XI, p. 310D] . . . Lord Waverley (ex-Sir John Anderson), wartime Chancellor of the Exchequer, rejected Feb. 29 appointment by Prime Min. Winston Churchill as chairman of a royal commission to study profits & income taxation. He quit to spare the commission from political attacks after Laborites objected to him as chairman. [See pp. 65H-J, 49G; Vol. XI, 357H; VIII, 9E] . . . 127,000 British dockworkers accepted $1.20-a-wk. raises (to $17.50-wk. minimum) Feb. 29 as proposed by a Govt. arbitration board. [See p. 26J; Vol. XI, 398F] . . . Queen Elizabeth II decided Mar. 4 to have official celebrations of her birthday on June 5, same as the late King George VI. Her actual birthday: Apr. 21 [see p. 42C]. A Buckingham Palace announcement Mar. 4 said Prince Philip, Duke of Edinburgh, ranked socially as "first gentleman of the realm" when he appeared with Elizabeth but ranked below the Dukes of Gloucester & Windsor (Elizabeth's uncles) when she was not present. [See pp. 65J, 49D, 42D]

Canada. Imports of foreign livestock & meat were banned Mar. 3 until Canada could eradicate the outbreak of hoof & mouth disease in Saskatchewan. [See p. 65L] . . . The Cooperative Commonwealth Fed. (Socialist) party said in a policy statement Mar. 4 that Canada & its North Atlantic allies had launched a "disasterous & irresponsible" rearmament program that would wreck West Europe's economy. It called for less rearmament, more economic rebuilding. [See Vol. XI, pp. 62A, 57P; Vol. XI, 214H-J] . . . Vincent Massey, 65, was sworn in as Governor General in Ottawa Feb. 28. [See pp. 34B, 26K]

Czechoslovakia. The Czech Communist newspaper *Rude Pravo* said Mar. 3 that 10,000 youths would be recruited this year to work in mines. It said they would be given "special care" to discourage them from quitting mine jobs. [See p. 27A; Vol. XI, 395L] . . . A Stockholm report Feb. 23 said Czechoslovakia was starting a merchant marine based in Baltic ports and would take over some shipments to Red China now handled by Polish ships, thus freeing Polish vessels for Mid-Eastern runs. [See p. 30C; Vol. XI, 419J] . . . The Wagon-Lits Co., operator of sleeper cars on Europe's international railroads, disclosed Feb. 26 it would resume operations in Czechoslovakia, where it suspended operations in 1950 because the Czechs refused to pay bills and seized 15 cars. . . . Arnost Tauber, Czech delegate to the UN Econ. Comm. for Europe, failed to appear for an ECE meeting in Geneva Mar. 3. Prague said he was ill but other sources said he had been purged as an appointee of deposed Forgn. Min. Vladimir Clementis. [See p. 66D]

France. Premier Edgar Faure, 43, & his Cabinet resigned Feb. 29 after 6 weeks in office because the Natl. Assembly voted 309-293 against his request for a 15% tax increase to pay for rearmament. Antoine Pinay, 60, Faure's Public Works Minister, was confirmed as new Premier Mar. 6 by a 324-206 vote of the Assembly. He won the support of 27 de Gaullists who defied their party leadership to support him. Pinay, a tannery owner from St. Chamond, was a political independent like Faure.

Faure's regime fell Feb. 29 over the 2d of 20 issues he had intended to submit as tests of confidence. The Assembly had voted 512-104 (Communists opposed) Feb. 28 for a 300 billion-franc appropriation for the war in Indo-China. But 80 normally pro-Govt. deputies voted against the high taxes he said were necessary to finance his proposed 3.62 trillion-franc national budget ($10.3 billion, including $4 billion for defense). Faure took office Jan. 17. He was the 10th man to be Premier, his Cabinet the 19th in France since World War II.

Paul Reynaud, 73, leader of Assembly Independents and Premier when France fell to Germany in 1940, failed in efforts Feb. 29-Mar. 2 to organize a Cabinet from all parties except the Communist. [See pp. 65N, 26M-P]

3,200 technicians of the state-owned Radio France system staged a 7½-hr. strike Mar. 3 for bonuses. [See p. 49K-L]

Greece. 8 persons were sentenced to death, 4 to life imprisonment and 10 to shorter terms and 7 were acquitted Mar. 1 after a 15-day trial in a military court in Athens as members of a Communist spy network & underground directed by radio from Cominform countries. Greek officials testified that the group's activities had been shadowed for 2 years. They said Greece's leftwing Dem. Union of the Left fronted for the outlawed Communist Party, obtained funds from behind the Iron Curtain and sought to infiltrate the Greek Govt. Testimony Feb. 20-21 again linked the Reds with the May 1948 murder of American newscaster (CBS) George Polk [see Vol. IX, p. 131M]. Those convicted in the Athens trial:

Death sentences—Nicolas Beloyannis (ringleader), Elias Argyriades (his home housed the ring's radio transmitter), Mme. Elli Ioannidou, Dimitrius Batsis, Takis Lazarides, Nikos Kaloumenos, Miltiades Bisbianos, Charalambos Touliatos. **Life imprisonment**—Mme. Dimitra Katrivanos, Mme. Katherine Triandafilidou, Dimitrius Prodromides, George Chrises. **20-yr. terms**—Constantine Triandafilidous, Stavros Michakis. **15-yr. terms**—Maria Kaloumenos, Theodora Economou, Stavros Lazopulos, Basil Petiras. **10-yr. terms**—Maria Kalergi, Basil Athanasius Foustenos. **One-yr. terms**—Dr. George Kalaiditis, Basil Argyriades. [See p. 27B; Vol. XI, 406G, 370K]

India. Final returns Mar. 1 from India's Parliamentary elections showed Prime Min. Jawaharlal Nehru's Congress Party won 364 out of 489 contested seats (6 more for Kashmir, 5 for remote & backward tribes will be filled by Presidential appointment). Independents won 36 seats, Communists & allies 28, lesser parties 61. The first Indian Parliament, formed Aug. 15, 1947, was dissolved Mar. 5. [See pp. 65P-66A] . . . Nehru told a news conference Feb. 28 that Indian Communists were "utterly disruptionist" and guided by "factors of extra-territorial allegiance." He said India was "getting on very well indeed" with the U.S. [See pp. 69E, 65P] . . . India's budget for the year beginning April 1 was estimated Feb. 29 at $810 million ($362 million for defense), revenues for the year at $996 million. An $86 million surplus for the current fiscal year was in prospect. [See Vol. X, p. 82E] . . . Nehru presided Mar. 2 at the opening of a $48,-300,000 chemical fertilizer factory in Sindri, Bihar State. It was constructed with the aid of private U.S. & British funds. [See p. 27B] . . . India announced Mar. 5 it had received another U.S. Ford Foundation grant ($1,200,000) to establish 15 more pilot agricultural extension projects covering 15,000 rural villages in 15 states. [See pp. 58B, 27B] . . . Economic reports: (Feb. 22) India's nationalized railroads earned a $44 million surplus on gross income of $576 million in 1951. (Feb. 20) Indian ship tonnage increased from 125,000 tons in 1939 to 391,000 at the end of 1951. [See Vol. XI, p. 261E-F]

Israel. The Israeli Assn. of Mfrs. Feb. 29 indorsed a Govt. plan to make business in Israel more competitive and thereby improve production quality. The Govt. plan called for elimination of the cost-plus basis for figuring price ceilings, a system that had enabled inefficient producers to stay in business and had kept prices up. The Israeli natl. budget for the year beginning Apr. 1 was estimated Mar. 4 at 168,450,000 Israeli pounds, which would not exceed anticipated revenues. About half the budget (exact amount secret) was to go for defense. [See p. 58D-E] . . . An Econ. Conf. on Israel held in Washington decided Mar. 2 on a minimum goal of $200 million for sale of Israel bonds in the U.S. by the end of 1952. Israel Mar. 3 paid a $2,953,063.47 installment on a $135 million U.S. Export-Import Bank loan. [See Vol. XI, p. 307G] . . . The Jewish Agency in Jerusalem estimated Mar. 5 that Israeli immigration would drop this year to 85,000 as against 174,000 in 1951. 163 Iraqi Jews just released from imprisonment in Baghdad for alleged pro-Zionist & pro-Communist activities arrived in Tel Aviv as immigrants Mar. 4. [See pp. 66B, 27B] . . . Lydda's name was changed Feb. 21 to Lod, the city's ancient Hebrew & Biblical name. [See Vol. VII, p. 225K]

Soviet Union. The USSR reported Mar. 3 it paid 6 billion rubles ($1.5 billion) last year in subsidies to mothers of large families. It also said the USSR had 830,000 women specialists with higher education (triple the number in 1940) and that 207,000 were doctors. [See Vol. IX, p. 380G] . . . The Petroleum Press Service in London said Feb. 29 that the USSR produced about 42,400,000 tons (308 million bbl.) of petroleum last year for a 12% gain over 1950 and almost double the 1946 output [see Vol. XI, p. 246E]. N.Y. *Times* reports on Soviet production: (Mar. 3) The USSR recently opened new Siberian railroad links to complete rail connections from Magnitogorsk (Ural Mtns. industrial center) to Alma Ata (Chinese frontier) & Stalinsk (Kuznetsk Basin center near Mongolia). (Mar. 4) Moscow *Pravda* recently complained that the South Ukrainian & Chief Turkmen canal projects and proposed irrigation of 4,000,-000 acres through a Volga-Don canal in Rostov Province were far behind schedule. [See pp. 66C, 58F, 34C; Vol. XI, 8N]

Bulgaria reported Feb. 28 that Evgeni Mateev had been named State Planning Com. president to replace Karlo Kukanov, new Vice Premier. [See p. 50B] . . . **Gold Coast** (British West African colony) installed its first Cabinet Mar. 5 with Kwame Nkrumah, imprisoned in 1950-51 for his self-government campaign, as Prime Minister. [See Vol. XI, p. 53H] . . . **Luxembourg** reported Mar. 5 that only 13 of its 350,000 people were registered as unemployed. [See Vol. XI, p. 214J] . . . **Netherlands** Parliament Mar. 4 voted Queen Juliana a raise in income to $420,000 a year from $280,000 and her husband, Prince Bernhard, a 50% raise to $84,000. [See p. 57L; Vol. XI, 350F] . . . **Poland** announced Feb. 28 that a Frenchman & 2 Poles had been sentenced to death as spies for France. [See p. 58E] . . . **Rumania** was reported in Vienna Mar. 2 to be starting large-scale deportations of middle-class people from Bucharest to concentration & labor camps in the Black Sea area, a move similar to Hungary's reported shift of many bourgeois citizens away from Budapest last year. The World Jewish Congress charged Mar. 1 that Rumania's 200,000 Jews had suffered heavily the past 5 years from anti-Semitism and anti-Zionism under Communist rule. [See pp. 50C, 9G] . . . **Sweden** filed charges of "gross espionage" for Russia against Johan Fritiof Enbom, Swedish Red editor & agitator, in Stockholm Feb. 20. [See p. 27A, D]

LATIN AMERICA

Argentina. Saul S. Saulson, 23, of Detroit was freed from the national penitentiary Mar. 1 after he had been held for 15 days on suspicion he may have been connected with the alleged anti-Perónist activities of a relative, Jaime Weisburd. Authorities said Weisburd was believed to be a member of a Radical Party plot against the Govt. [See Vol. XI, p. 78G-H] . . . Pres. Juan D. Perón stressed in a speech Mar. 5 the need for more production & personal thrift, disappointed business leaders who expected a more specific 1952 economic blueprint. [See p. 58H] . . . Communist leader Jaime Quiles was shot to death by police Mar. 4 after he reportedly fired on them as they sought to search his home in Junin. [See Vol. XI, p. 358D]

Haiti. Pres. Paul Magloire's reorganized Cabinet Mar. 2:

Interior, Justice, Defense Min.—Paracelse Pelissier
Forgn. Affairs—Albert Etheart
Finance & Economy—Alexandre Dominique
Health & Labor—Clement Jumelle
Agri. & Commerce—Jules Dumond
Education, Public Works—Joseph D. Charles

[See Vol. XI, p. 10P]

Mexico. The Govt. announced Feb. 21 it had not accepted a U.S. offer of arms aid in exchange for a strongly anti-Communist policy by Mexico. Strong political pressure by Mexican Reds was believed to have influenced the Govt. to suspend the negotiations during the Mexican election campaign. (Argentine Pres. Juan D. Perón praised Mexico's action Feb. 27, said the U.S. would find it difficult to obtain "cannon fodder" in Latin America.) [See Vol. XI, pp. 406P, 390C, 262F] . . . Mexico reported Feb. 21 that troops were using flamethrowers to destroy 5 opium poppy plantations in Sinaloa State. [See XI, p. 96L-M]

Brazil imposed export controls on all strategic materials, including uranium & thorium, Feb. 21. Rumania was said to have offered wheat, which Brazil needed to relieve a shortage, for Brazilian strategic materials. Brazil raised the value of its cruzeiro to 5.2¢ U.S. from 3.2¢ Feb. 23. [See pp. 58J, 10E-F] . . . **Dominican Republic** said Mar. 4 that 5 Russian submarines had violated its territorial waters and it would file a complaint with the UN Security Council. [See Vol. XI, pp. 381G, 306P] . . . **Ecuadorean** troops quelled an attempted revolt in Guayaquil Mar. 3. 7 naval officers & 10 civilians were arrested. [See Vol. XI, p. 406N] . . . **Guatemalan** Congress elected Julio Estrada de la Hoz, a Communist party-liner, to succeed pro-Red Alberto Alvarado Fuentes as Congress President (equivalent to natl. vice president) Mar. 1. Party leaders of the U.S. House—John W. McCormack (D., Mass.) & Jos. W. Martin (R., Mass.)—said Feb. 25 that Guatemala had become a "beachhead" of communism. [See p. 50F; Vol. XI, 262F] . . . **Honduras** Congress rejected Feb. 26 a proposed Constitutional amendment to grant women the right to vote. [See Vol. XI, p. 406N] . . . **Nicaragua's** 1951 foreign trade totals reported Feb. 29: exports $46 million, imports $29 million. [See p. 15M] . . . **Uruguay** installed a 9-man Fed. Council Mar. 3. Andres Martinez Trueba shifted from the Presidency to the Council chairmanship. [See Vol. XI, p. 406P] . . . **Venezuela's** leftwing Unión Republicana Democratica held its first political rally in 3½ yrs. in Caracas Mar. 4 to launch its campaign for forthcoming constitutional elections (date not set). The Govt. Junta had pledged neutrality in the elections. [See Vol. XI, p. 342J-K]

ARTS & SCIENCE

Medical Science. A 190 million-volt deutron ray that cut deeply into the body without opening the skin was being tested as a cancer weapon at the U. of Calif., AP reported Feb. 10. [See p. 43J] . . . WHO medical reports claim the "cure" of 90% of 1,000,000 natives of Haiti, Thailand, Indonesia, Iraq & Yugoslavia who received "one-shot" penicillin treatment for bejel, yaws, pinta & syphilis, the *N.Y. Times* said Feb. 10. [See Vol. VIII, p. 319F] . . . Bonn U. medical authorities confirmed claims of a German manufacturer of a supersonic device that lumbago, sciataca, rheumatism & mild forms of arthritis had been successfully treated by applying ultrasound waves to affected parts of the body (reported Feb. 17). [See Vol. XI, p. 351A] . . . Atomic radiation does not make women permanently sterile, according to a study of Hiroshima victims by Japanese doctors revealed Feb. 18. Evil effects on genes lasted from 1945 until 1948, wore off, finally disappeared. [See Vol. XI, p. 271J]

Inventions & New Processes. RCA announced Feb. 24 development of a bean-sized "transitor" that may substitute for a radio tube and make possible wrist radio receivers powered by human body heat, smaller & better television sets and improved & smaller electronic brains. [See Vol. XI, p. 367H] . . . An automobile body made of polyester plastic & layers of glass fiber, claimed to be dent- & rust-proof, has been manufactured jointly by the Glasspar Co. of Coast Mesa, Calif. and U.S. Rubber Co.'s Naugatuck Chemical division (reported Feb. 24). . . . A process for desalting sea water to increase fresh water supply for agriculture, industry & home use was announced at a meeting of the American Research & Development Corp. in Boston Feb. 20. [See Vol. X, p. 12G]

NEW BOOKS

BACK OF TOWN by Maritta Wolff. About boy & girl who cannot stay in or out of love. Mar. 3. (Random House, 436 pp., $3.50)*

CONSCIENCE OF THE KING by Alfred Duggan. Intrigue & murder among royalty in 5th & 6th centuries. Mar. 3. (Coward-McCann, 250 pp., $3)*

THE DESERT YEAR by Jos. Wood Krutch. Philosopher rediscovers delight of Arizona desert. Feb. 28. (Sloane Assoc., 270 pp., $3.75)†

GRAND RIGHT AND LEFT by Louis Kronenberger. Comedy of manners about bored rich man & woman. Feb. 21. (Viking, 217 pp., $3)*

THE GROVES OF ACADEME by Mary McCarthy. Professor fired for incompetence starts an uproar. Feb. 21. (Harcourt, Brace, 302 pp., $3.75)*

HOLD BACK THE NIGHT by Pat Frank. 3 marines caught up in horrors of Korean war. Mar. 5. April Literary Guild choice. (Lippincott, 210 pp., $3)*

SAILING TO FREEDOM by Voldemar Veedam & Carl B. Wall. 17 Estonians fight seas during 128-day flight to U.S. Feb. 25. (Thos. Y. Crowell, 246 pp., $3.50)†

*Fiction †Non-fiction

BEST-SELLING BOOKS

(From N.Y. Herald-Tribune Mar. 2; based on national sales)

Fiction: Herman Wouk's "The Caine Mutiny," Nicholas Monsarrat's "The Cruel Sea," Daphne du Maurier's "My Cousin Rachel," Irving Stone's "The President's Lady," Mary Roberts Rinehart's "The Swimming Pool."

Non-Fiction: Rachel L. Carson's "The Sea Around US," Catherine Marshall's "A Man Called Peter," Fulton Oursler's "The Greatest Book Ever Written," "The New Yorker 25th Anniversary Album," Abel Green & Joe Laurie Jr.'s "Show Biz." [See p. 44B]

NEW YORK THEATER

OPENED

PARIS '90. A solo production in 3 acts with 14 scenes & characters, written & acted by Cornelia Otis Skinner. About different layers of Paris society in 1890. Staged & presented by Alden S. Blodget. Mar. 4 at Booth. (4-4-0)*

WOMEN OF TWILIGHT. Sylvia Rayman's melodrama about unwed mothers in London boarding house. Staged by Anthony Hawtrey. Presented by Jos. Kipness & Jack Hylton. In cast: Mary Merrall, Gwendoline Watford, Lorraine Clewes, June Whitfield. Mar. 3 at Plymouth. (1-0-7)*

CLOSED

DEAR BARBARIANS, 5 performances, Feb. 23. [See p. 59D]

DESIRE UNDER THE ELMS, 48 performances, Feb. 24. [See p. 19C]

*1st figure—favorable reviews; 2d—mixed; 3d—unfavorable [See p. 19D]

OBITUARIES

Dr. Mariano Azuela, 79, Mexican novelist, physician, winner of Mexico's 1950 Natl. Literary Prize; Mar. 1 in Mex. City.

Sherman Hoar Bowles, 61, ex-owner (retaining actual control) of *Springfield* (Mass.) *Democratic Evening News, Independent Sunday Republican, Republican Morning Union,* owner of controlling interest in Longchamps restaurants, other businesses; Mar. 3 in New York. [See Vol. VII, p. 56M]

Howard Chandler Christy, 79, illustrator, creator of "Christy Girl"; Mar. 3 in New York.

Jacques S. Danielson, 76, Moscow-born pianist, husband of writer Fannie Hurst; Mar. 3 in New York.

Henry Sturgis Dennison, 74, pres. of the Dennison Mfg. Co. (paper products); Feb. 29 in Framingham, Mass.

Franklin Edson, 69, ex-chrmn.-pres. of American Asbestos Mfg. Co.; Mar. 1 in Pelham, N.Y.

Prof. Felix Ehrenhaft, 73, physicist who pioneered in electrical energy, Vienna-born U.S. citizen; Mar. 4 in Vienna.

Robin Frear (penname Bobby Heath), 62, actor, song writer (*Pony Boy*); Mar. 3 in Philadelphia.

Leroy S. Galvin, 76, ed.-pblshr. of *Lima* (O.) *News;* Mar. 1 in Lima, Ohio.

Mercedes Gilbert, Negro actress of radio, television, stage (*Mulatto, Green Pastures*); Mar. 1 in New York.

Alan Harkness, actor & theatrical producer; killed Mar. 2 when his light truck was struck by a train near Santa Barbara, Calif.

Daniel Hartmann, 97, German sandpit worker who found (in 1907) chinbone of Heidelberg Man (dating back 500,000-600,000 yrs.); death reported Mar. 2 in Heidelberg.

Alexander Ilychev, 54, head of Soviet Academy of Sciences' Institute of Mining Engineers; death reported in Moscow Mar. 2.

Alexander Kotchetovsky, 63, Russian-born ex-ballet star; Mar. 2 in Houston of heart attack.

Gregory La Cava, 59, film producer-director (*My Man Godfrey, Stage Door*); Mar. 1, Malibu Beach, Calif. [See VIII, 248N]

Anthony Philpott, 90, art editor of *Boston Globe,* first newspaperman elected to American Academy of Arts & Sciences; Feb. 29 in Boston.

Dr. Quo Tai-chi, 63, former Chinese representative to UN, Forgn. Affairs Min., Amb. (China's first) to Britain; Feb. 29 in Santa Barbara, Calif. [See Vol. VII, p. 133B]

Hans Frederick Arthur Schoenfeld, 63, ex-U.S. Min. to Hungary, Bulgaria, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic & Finland; Mar. 2 in Washington of heart attack.

Keats Speed, 72, managing & exec. editor for 32 yrs. of defunct *New York Sun;* Mar. 1 in New York. [See Vol. X, p. 8F]

SPORTS

Basketball. The AP's sportswriter-sportscaster poll made these national college basketball ratings Mar. 4: 1—Kentucky; 2—Illinois; 3—Kansas State; 4—Duquesne; 5—St. Louis; 6—Washington; 7—Iowa; 8—Kansas; 9—West Virginia; 10—St. John's (Bklyn.).

UP rankings by a board of coaches differed as follows: 4—Kansas; 5—Duquesne; 6—St. Louis; 7—Washington; 8—Iowa; 9—St. John's; 10—Wyoming. [See Vol. XI, pp. 424B, 80G]

AP All-America college team announced Mar. 5: Dick Groat (Duke), Clyde Lovellette (Kan.), Cliff Hagan (Ky.), Chuck Darling (Iowa), Mark Workman (W.Va.). [See Vol. XI, p. 87K]

College Reforms. The Middle States Assn. of Colleges & Secondary Schools and the New England Assn. of Colleges, both accrediting agencies, have declined to help enforce the American Council on Education's sports reform program on grounds it is beyond their function, the Eastern College Athletic Conf. reported in New York Feb. 27. [See pp. 60E, 12H] . . . Kentucky's former All-America center, Bill Spivey, allegedly implicated in basketball scandals of 1950-51, was barred permanently from athletics at the college Mar. 2 and reported suspended from school Mar. 4. [See Vol. XI, p. 417J-K]

Golf. $10,000 Baton Rouge (La.) open: won Mar. 3 by Jack Burke Jr. in playoff with Bill Nary, Tom Bolt. Burke won $2,000. [See p. 68L-M] . . . Mexican open in Mexico City: won Mar. 2 by Bobby Locke of South Africa, for $2,000.

Horse Racing. $141,200 Santa Anita Handicap in Arcadia, Calif. Mar. 1: won by Mrs. John Payson Adams' Miche, John Covalli up, for $104,100. Intent finished first but was disqualified on a foul. [See p. 68M; Vol. XI, 80K-L] . . . Flamingo Stakes (2 $66,050 sections) at Hialeah, Miami Mar. 1: won by Arthur W. Abbott's Blue Man, Conn McCreary up, & John C. Clark's Charlie McAdam, Saml. Boulmetis up, for $47,450 each. [See p. 68M; Vol. XI, 80K-L]

Ice Skating. World speed skating title in Hamar, Norway: Hjalmar Andersen of Norway won combined title Mar. 2 for 3d straight year. He won the 5,000-meter race Mar. 1 (time 8 mins. 16.8 secs.), the 10,000-meter Mar. 2 (17 mins. 3.5 secs.). Ken Henry of Chicago won the 500-meter Mar. 1 (43.4 secs.). [See p. 68H] . . . World figure championships in Paris: men's Feb. 29—Richard Button, U.S.; pairs dancing Feb. 29—Jean Westwood & Lawrence Demmy of Britain; women's Mar. 1—Jacqueline du Bief of France. [See p. 68H]

Skiing. Natl. Open ski jumping title in Salisbury, Conn. Mar. 2: won by Merrill (Mezzy) Barber, Brattleboro, Vt., with 236.1 points. [See p. 68F-G; Vol. XI, 56J]

Squash Racquets. U.S. women's title in Boston Feb. 23: won by Peggy Howe of Boston. U.S. men's title in New Haven, Conn. Feb. 24: won by Harry Conlon of Buffalo . . . Intl. Wolfe-Noel Challenge Cup in Boston Feb. 24: U.S. women's team over British. [See Vol. XI, p. 112M-N]

Natl. professional championships in Cleveland Mar. 1: won by Eddie Reid, 30, of Hartford, Conn.

Tennis. U.S. men's pro clay court titles in St. Augustine, Fla. March 2: singles—Francisco (Pancho) Segura over Bobby Riggs, 6-1, 7-5, 6-4; doubles—Jimmy Evart & Joe Fishback over Riggs & Segura, 6-2, 6-2, 0-6, 6-8, 6-4. [See Vol. XI, p. 216L-M]

Track & Field. K. of C. games in New York Mar. 1: 880-yd.-run won by Roscoe Brown, beating out Don Gehrmann (time 1 min. 54.2 secs.); mile won by Fred Wilt (4 mins. 11.4 secs.) with Gehrmann 3d. [See p. 68N] . . . Army (West Point) retained the Heptagonal Games indoor title in New York Feb. 29. [See Vol. XI, p. 80L-M] . . . Michigan's Don McEwen tied his own world 2-mile indoor record of 9 mins. 4.6 secs. in Ann Arbor, Mich. Mar. 1.

Ray Neil, 26-yr.-old 2d baseman, became the first Negro to sign a contract (with Dallas) in the 64-yr.-old Texas League (announced in Dallas Feb. 23). [See p. 52F] . . . **Liberty Broadcasting System** filed a suit in Chicago Feb. 21 asking $12 million from 13 major league baseball clubs for "continuing conspiracy to monopolize & restrain competition" in the radio broadcasting of games. [See p. 343P] . . . **Bob Waterfield** of the Los Angeles Rams was best 1951 passer in the Natl. Football League (official statistics Feb. 23). He threw 176, completed 88. [See p. 52C]

MISCELLANEOUS

Brazil Train Wreck. At least 119 persons were reported killed Mar. 4 in a collision of 2 trains at the Pavuna river, 20 mi. from Rio de Janeiro. [See Vol. XI, p. 408M]

French Air Crash. 37 persons were killed in the crash of an Air France 4-engine Languedoc plane in Nice, France Mar. 3. A victim: ballet dancer Harriet Toby (Harriet Joan Katzman), 22, of Brooklyn, N.Y. Engine failure was blamed. [See p. 60N]

Japanese Earthquake. Possibly the heaviest earthquake in the 20th century hit Hokkaido Island, northern Japan, Mar. 4. The death toll, estimated at 31, was comparatively light because the area hit hardest was sparsely settled. Tidal waves following the quake were said to have destroyed 670 houses. [See p. 12N-P]

$2½ Million Robbery. $2½ million in cash, bonds & jewels was reported stolen Feb. 29 by burglars who carted a 400-lb. safe away from the home of Laverne V. Redfield in Reno, Nev. ($2½ million would be the biggest robbery loot on record, police said.) [See Vol. X, p. 24P]

Moran Jailed. James J. Moran, 50, was sentenced to 15½ to 28 yrs. in jail in New York Mar. 4 for heading a $500,000-a-yr. shakedown racket while First Deputy Fire Commissioner. His 5-yr. perjury sentence & $2,000 fine for lying to the Senate Crime Investigating Com. was upheld by the U.S. Court of Appeals Feb. 25. 4 convicted ex-firemen who had testified against him had their jail sentences cut to one year Feb. 25: Jas. F. Smith, 53 (original sentence 10 to 20 yrs.), ex-Lt. Jas. A. Keohane, 52 (from 5 to 10 yrs.), Jas. P. Digney, 62 (from 5 to 10 yrs.), Harry C. Crew, 36 (from 5 to 10 yrs.). Fire Lt. John G. Frey, 36, who had also testified against Moran, was fined 30 days' pay ($455.91) in a departmental trial Feb. 29. [See p. 52K-L]

Cleared of Negro's Charges. A Fed. court jury in Jackson, Miss. Mar. 5 cleared Pike County ex-sheriff Robt. E. Lee & 4 other former officers of charges by Cpl. Murray Gray, 25, that they had violated his civil rights in 1950 by flogging him to force a robbery confession. Gray was flown from Korea to testify. [See p. 60L]

Serge M. Rubinstein, 45, Russian-born financier, was ordered by the Immigration Service Feb. 11 to leave the U.S. for dodging the draft in World War II. [See Vol. XI, p. 248M-N]

COMPANY EARNINGS

	Net Income		Per Share	
	1951	1950	1951	1950
Admiral Corp	$9,586,833	$18,767,554	$4.97	$9.73
Allegheny-Ludlum Steel	8,834,140	9,814,891	5.40	7.07
Armstrong Cork Co.	8,529,600	12,433,231	5.35	8.13
Babcock & Wilcox Co.	8,004,782	9,452,760	5.67	6.70
Budd Co.	10,822,613	18,425,800	2.89	5.10
Coca-Cola Co.	26,123,838	31,826,782	6.11	7.41
Conn. Light & Power Co.	7,078,085	7,324,066	.96	1.03
Continental Oil Co.	41,292,692	42,406,666	5.25	4.36
Dan River Mills, Inc.	5,812,655	7,143,957	3.77	4.65
Diamond Alkali Co.	6,674,297	4,829,620	2.95	2.22
Eastman Kodak Co.	[a]49,025,906	[b]61,858,957	[b]3.23	4.50
Frazer Companies, Ltd.	5,433,663	4,474,634	7.20	5.71
Interlake Iron Corp.	5,038,856	5,746,186	2.58	2.94
Link-Belt Co.	8,166,453	8,586,675	4.93	5.21
Lorillard Co.	5,126,472	6,737,768	1.78	2.69
New England Tel. & Tel. Co.	16,258,842	18,956,371	8.38	12.19
Newmont Mining Corp.	8,124,764	6,295,636	6.11	4.74
Pure Oil Co.	33,593,727	30,329,084	7.88	7.06
Reynolds Metals Co.	15,837,846	12,599,731	10.50	8.32
Simmons Co.	5,166,521	8,717,813	4.10	7.26
Southern Calif. Edison (only)	19,124,649	19,018,005	2.81	2.97
Southern Calif. Edison (& subsidiary)	19,615,182	19,658,025	2.92	3.12
Southern New Eng. Telephone	6,756,230	6,793,791	1.99	2.19
Standard Brands, Inc.	9,463,672	10,172,980	2.74	2.96
Standard Oil Co. (Ind.)	148,697,356	123,581,477	9.71	8.09
Standard Oil Co. (Ky.)	9,777,133	12,072,227	3.75	4.63
Thompson Products, Inc.	7,687,246	8,252,459	6,20	7.51
Timken Roller Bearing Co.	14,068,109	15,402,720	5.81	6,36
Western Electric Co.	42,340,931	38,646,951	4.03	3.68

[a]52 weeks Dec. 30 [b]53 weeks Dec. 31

NEW EXECUTIVES

Organization	Executives	Post	Date
Bourjois Inc. (& Barbara Gould, Inc.)	Hugo L. Bell	Pres.	Feb. 29
J. H. Bunnell & Co.	Joshua Sieger	Pres.	Mar. 3
Colonial Airlines	Branch T. Dykes	Pres.[10]	Mar. 4
Colo. Fuel & Iron Corp.	Alwin F. Franz	Pres*	Feb. 27
Consolidated Vultee	Gen. Jos. T. McNarney	Pres.[9]	Mar. 3
Eversharp, Inc.	Carl G. Preis	Pres.[1]	Feb. 7
Fed. Telecommunication Laboratories, Inc.	Harold H. Buttner	Pres.[7]	Feb. 28
W. T. Grant Co.	Edw. Staley	Pres.[2]	Feb. 27
Hamilton Watch Co.	Geo. P. Luckey	Pres.[8]	Feb. 28
Jones & Laughlin Steel Co.	C. L. Austin, 50	Pres.[3]	Jan. 29
Long Island Transit Authority	Geo. E. Roosevelt, 64	Chrmn.[4]	Feb. 7
Glenn L. Martin Co.	Geo. M. Bunker	Pres.	Feb. 21
Natl. Production Authority	Franz T. Stone	Dep. Admin.[5]	Jan. 28
N.Y. Curb Exchange	John J. Mann	Chrmn.[6]	Feb. 11
United Action for Small Business	Herbert Barchoff	Pres.	Feb. 18
U.S. Brewery Foundation	E. V. Lahey	Pres.-Chrmn.[6]	Jan. 23

*Succeeds Carl W. Meyers [1]Succeeds Knox Ide [2]Succeeds Raymond H. Folger, who retired Mar. 1 [3]Succeeds Ben Moreell, who remains chrmn. [4]Succeeds Wm. H. Draper Jr. [5]See p. 10K [6]Reelected [7]Succeeds Roger B. Colton [8]Succeeds late Chas. S. Smith [See p. 44G] [9]Succeeds LaMotte T. Cohu [See p. 33L] [10]Succeeds Alfons B. Landa [See Vol. XI, p. 223B-C]